Kang, Ji Yeon

From: Miller, Robert

Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2019 8:30 AM

To: Kang, Ji Yeon

Subject: FW: Loss report for red-tailed hawk in Los Angeles County

Attachments: P3301.pdf

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From: McMillin, Stella@Wildlife <Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, February 13, 2019 6:33 PM

To: losangag@acwm.lacounty.gov; Palmer-Townsend, Marilyn@CDPR < Marilyn.Palmer-Townsend@cdpr.ca.gov >;

Kratville, David@CDFA <david.kratville@cdfa.ca.gov>; Miller, Robert <Miller.Robert@epa.gov>

Cc: Chappell, Erin@Wildlife < Erin.Chappell@Wildlife.ca.gov > **Subject:** Loss report for red-tailed hawk in Los Angeles County

Good afternoon,

I have attached a loss report for a red-tailed hawk in Los Angeles County. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you.

Stella McMillin
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California Department of Fish and Wildlife
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DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE WILDLIFE BRANCH WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS

1701 NIMBUS ROAD RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670 PHONE (916) 358-2954

Lab Number P-3301 Necropsy Number Z18-0784 CAHFS Number D1815767 Date of loss: September 20, 2018

Sample: Red-tailed hawk

Buteo jamaicensis

Listing status: No special status

To: Kurt Floren Report Date: January 17, 2019

Los Angeles County Agricultural Commissioner

Diagnosis: Anticoagulant rodenticide intoxication in red-tailed hawk.

Background

A red-tailed hawk was found in a backyard pool in Studio City on September 20, 2018 and brought to the California Wildlife Center in Calabasas. At the initial exam, blood was observed in the mouth and the right leg, and the hawk was unable to stand. There was an abrasion and small laceration on the right leg and foot and there appeared to be excessive blood for the observed injuries. The hawk was given supportive care but died within 24 hours. It was shipped to the CDFW Wildlife Investigations Laboratory (WIL) to determine the cause of death.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

A necropsy was performed at WIL on November 2, 2018. The hawk was found to be a juvenile female in good nutritional condition. Eyes were tinged slightly red, the oral mucosa was pale, and there were no fractures or obvious signs of trauma. Blood was present in the thoracic cavity, and lungs, heart, and liver were pale. Liver tissue contained three anticoagulant rodenticides: 0.10 ppm brodifacoum, 0.64 ppm difethialone, and a trace of bromadiolone.

Remarks:

Coagulopathy observed at necropsy and potentially toxic levels of brodifacoum and difethialone support diagnosis of anticoagulant rodenticide intoxication.

WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY

Stella McMillin, Senior Environmental Scientist

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Approved Clifford

Dr. Deana Clifford, Senior Wildlife Veterinarian, Wildlife Investigations Laboratory

Cc: Marilyn Palmer-Townsend

CDPR

David Kratville,

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